AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

Please replace paragraph [0022] in the above-captioned application with the following rewritten paragraph:

-- [0022] The seat assembly 10 includes a seat cushion 32 and a seat back 34. The seat cushion 32 includes a cushion frame 36 and the seat back 34 includes a back frame (not shown). A recliner mechanism 40 is coupled to and between the cushion frame 36 and the back frame. The recliner mechanism 40 allows pivotal adjustment of the seat back 34 relative to the seat cushion 32 between a plurality of generally upright seating positions, as best shown in FIG. 1, and a non-seating, forwardly folded position overlying the seat cushion 32, as shown in FIG. 2. The recliner mechanism 40 may be any type as is commonly known to one skilled in the art. In the preferred embodiment of the invention, the recliner mechanism 40 is of the type disclosed in Applicant's U.S. Pat. No. 6,312,053, which is incorporated herein by reference in its entirety. --

Please replace paragraph [0025] in the above-captioned application with the following rewritten paragraph:

-- [0025] Referring to FIGS. 5-7, the front legs 52 include a first end 57 pivotally coupled to the seat cushion frame 36 by a pivot rod 114 for pivotal movement between a support position, extending from the seat cushion 32 to the floor 14 of the vehicle 12 for supporting the seat assembly 10 in the seating position, and a retracted position recessed against the bottom or underside of the seat cushion 32. The front legs 52 further include a second distal end 59 for carrying a latch mechanism (not shown) to latch the front legs 52 to the strikers 54 in the floor 14 of the vehicle 12 in the support position as is commonly known to one skilled in the art. The rear legs 58 extend between a second end 61 pivotally coupled to the pivot bracket 56 by a first rear pivot or free pivot 150 and a first end 63 pivotally coupled to the seat cushion frame 36 by pivot rod 80 for moving the seat assembly 10 between each of the seating position, tailgate position and stowed position. A clock spring 154, as shown in FIG. 14, is disposed about the pivot 80 and engagable between the rear legs 58 and seat cushion frame 36 for biasing the seat assembly 10 forward to the seating position. The rear legs 58 further include a stop pin 65 engagable with upper and lower recesses 67, 69 formed in the pivot bracket 56 for positioning and defining the seat assembly 10 in each of the seating and stowed positions, respectively. Referring to FIGS. 5-

7, there is shown the seat cushion frame 36 and a linkage assembly 60 of the present invention in various positions relative to the floor 14 of the vehicle 12. FIG. 5 shows the cushion frame 36 and linkage assembly 60 in the seating position corresponding to that of FIG. 2. FIG. 6 shows the cushion frame 36 and linkage assembly 60 pivoted about the pivot brackets 56 and in a vertical position relative to the floor 14 of the vehicle 12. FIG. 7 shows the seat cushion frame 36 and linkage assembly 60 in the stowed position corresponding to the stowed position of FIG. 3 within the recessed cavity 16 formed in the floor 14 of the vehicle 12. --

Please replace paragraph [0039] in the above-captioned application with the following rewritten paragraph:

-- [0039] When the seat assembly 10 is returned from the stowed position to the seating position, a reverse of the above-described events occurs. First the seat cushion 32 pivots about the pivot rod 80, and then the first rear pivot 150 towards the seating position. The pins 98 of the second link 84 move forward in the lost motion slot 62 until they contact the [[end]] <u>first end 73</u> of the lost motion slot 62; thereby urging the front legs 52 into positive position to engage the strikers 54. In the first embodiment, the third link 88 is connected to the front leg 52, such that engagement of the pins 98 with the [[end]] <u>first end 73</u> of the slot 62 cause the front legs 52 to move from the retracted or stowed position relative to the seat cushion frame 36 to the support position. In the alternative embodiment, the fourth link member 116 pivots about the front leg pivot 114 from the position in FIG. 13 to the position in FIG. 12, where one of the arms 119 of the fourth link 116 engages the stop 121 of the front leg 52 causing the front leg 52 to move from the stowed position relative to the cushion frame 36 to the seating position. --

Please replace paragraph [0043] in the above-captioned application with the following rewritten paragraph:

-- [0043] Many ~~modification~~ <u>modifications</u> and variations of the present invention are possible in light of the above teachings. It is, therefore, to be understood that within the scope of the appended claims, the invention may be practiced other than as specifically described. --